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BOOK REVIEWS

A Digest of Opinions of the Judge Advocates General of the Army. Prepared under the direction of the Judge Advocate General, United States Army, by Captain Charles Roscoe Howland, Twenty-first Infantry, Assistant to the Judge Advocate-General. Washington. Government Printing Office. 1912. pp. 1103.

This work, published primarily "for the information of the Army and Organized Militia of the United States," includes "the opinions of the Judge Advocates General of the Army from September 3, 1862, to January 31, 1912." Its plan follows that of the latest approved digests. The main titles are well and often extensively analyzed, while abundant cross-reference heads make the law which the book contains on a particular point readily accessible. As its title indicates, the digest proper includes only the opinions of the Judge Advocates General of the Army. However, cases from regular State and Federal courts are frequently cited in notes, where matters which have come before the Judge Advocates General for decision have also been decided by these courts. This seems an excellent and thorough digest in its field. The work should render much valuable assistance to those who deal with this branch of the law.

H. C. C.

Argument of the Honorable Elihu Root on Behalf of the United States, before the North Atlantic Coast Fisheries Arbitration Tribunal at The Hague, 1910. Edited with Introduction and Appendix by James Brown Scott, of Counsel for the United States. The World Peace Foundation, 1912. pp. cli, 523.

In getting out under one cover a most excellent compilation of the arguments, papers, treaties, statutes, correspondence, and final award pertaining to the settlement of an historical controversy between two great nations, the World Peace Foundation has done much towards a better understanding of international arbitration,—what it means, and what it can accomplish. As has been said by President Taft and other advocates of the peaceful settlement of international disputes, the actual decision of one important

question by The Hague tribunal has accomplished more in the peace movement than many hundreds of speeches and lectures before passive audiences. The work under review presents the amicable and successful settlement by a three months arbitration, of a dispute which has embittered the relations of two peoples from a time preceding the declaration of American independence.

By the convention of 1818, the United States obtained equal rights with Great Britain to take fish along certain portions of the Newfoundland and Canadian coasts. This was a perpetual grant; but the working out of the treaty resulted for almost a hundred years in threatening disputes. Reciprocity treaties were signed, but they did not solve the difficulty. A *modus vivendi* was reached in 1906; and the question remained to be settled by the permanent Hague Court, established by the Conference of 1907.

The history of the entire North Atlantic Coast Fisheries Question is presented in a comprehensive introduction by Mr. Scott. The argument of Mr. Root follows. The text of the various treaties concerned with the fisheries question, the award of the tribunal, correspondence, papers, and other documents complete the volume.

The reviewer noticed a few mistakes in orthography that slipped by the proof reader. But, on the whole, the "get up" of the volume is excellent. A complete index might have helped out the table of contents.

F. R.

Handbook on the Law of Partnership. By Eugene Allen Gilmore, Professor of Law in the University of Wisconsin. West Publishing Co., St. Paul, Minn. 1911. pp. xiii, 721.

This is not a new edition of the Hornbook *George on Partnership*. This is a new text-book on the Law of Partnership, and is written by one well-fitted for the task, the author having previously prepared a *Casebook on the Law of Partnership* for the American Casebook Series.

As a result of extended study and careful analysis, in this volume is presented an admirable text-book, and one which will prove